whe had before commanded the gundarmes "to feel for letters sewed under my clothes," undertook to examine me again. On my manifesting surprise, he ordered one of the soldiers, "Cook your gun" (spama den hahs). He then thrust his hands into my pantaloens pockets, rified them of my paper meecy, counted it, and put it away. Without undressing I lay down upon the bed, a prisoner, while the gendarmes in the guard room played at carde, drank, quarrelled and swore during the remainder of the night. I saked permission in the morning to telegraph or write to the American Ambassader in Vienna. Refused. At 10 A. M. I was taken to the Rittmelster, (commander of huesars.) Here von Falkenhayn, who, meantime, had become alarmed by the possible consequences of these proceedings, exounted under his erders. I must confess that the accused and the judge rapidly changed places; and on his questioning me. I replied the matter was now out of my hands, and must be settled between the Austrian empire and my country. He premised to restore my papers and set me at liberty if I would immediately depart. I reminded him of the declaration of the Apostle Paul: "They have besten us openly and uncondemned, being Romans; and told him it was easier to arrest an American cities a than to set him at liberty. It was finally resolved on my part that I should demands astifaction from Austria through the American Ambassandor, and on his that I should remain under police observation till the answer came down from Vienna. This last was only a ruse to alarm me, for in an hour my papers and pasport were sent to me, with a wish that I should leave the place. This I shall do as soon as it suits my convenience. I have not been invited to pay for the broken door. It is abeclutely necessary that this occusion should be used to teach the Austrian government that an American innocent traveller, whose papers are almost more than perfect, (my passport is covered with signatures of Austria Ambassandors, from Baron Hulsemann, through Paris, Italy, here, &c., &c.,)

in this important matter, I remain with the highest regard, as before, &c.

India.

An express anticipatory of the overland mail had been received by the London papers. The dates are the same as by the Atlantic.

The details are more full.

From india the news is not of much interest to American readers. The Britth position in Burmah was very unsatisfactory. The Bombay Firms rays:—"Trade is not brisk, and se have no cannge to report in the state of the money markst."

Mercantille advices by this arrival describe no change of importance: but say that at Bombay there had been large transactions upon a heavy markst.

At Calcutta prices had been maintained on the average. A sudden rise in the quotations of stocky, consequent upon the news of the probabilities of war with Russia, was but temporary. Singapore isters of Dec. 4 state that the demand for imported goods was inactive, but holders were firm, and advanced quotations were expected as soon as business should spring up.

The presence of a Russian army at Khiva is confirmed.

Higy pt.

A correspondent of the London Times, writing from Alexandris on January 3d, says.—Exchange on London 90 phastres per pound sterling. It is remarkable that atmost the only coins now in circulation in Egypt are covereigns and half sovereigns, with very few French five frans pieces. The small change alone consists of Turkish coins. At one time Egypt had its own or insige, which has now entirely disappeared. Spanish and Austrian dollars for a great many years were most abuildant, but now rarely see; and Turkish dollars, and Turkish coins of higher value than dellars, are not to be met with.

At Jeddah, and along the coasts of the Red Sas the Arabs are in arms against the authority of the Turks, and there is a matinous feeling among the Sultan's troops, owing to their being in arrears of pay for a long period. The Sultan's treasury at Jeddah is quite exhausted, and the merchante there are creditors of the government to the extent of £25,000.

A Turkish and an Egyptian steamer left for Constants.

Independ Mower Marker, Jan. 13, 1 o'clock.—The Committee of Gold Mining Shareholders appear to meet with much difficulty is the prosecution of their labors. Some of the abortive undertakings refuse to furnish them with any information, whilst others throw every impediment in the way of their obtaining their desires, but some few have readered them freely every facility required. Legal proceedings against directors have in some instances, been threatened, but it has been found that they cannot be sustained. In whatever way the labors of the committee shall terminate, some good at least will have been obtained, and their proceedings furnish a precedent for fature occasions should such ever occur.

The jobbers for the fall in consols are getting very uncasy as the settling day approaches, and, in consequence, those having "bear" accounts open are closing them, for fear that prices may be run up atill higher, when the differences have to be arranged for on the 18th inst. The effect of these operations necessarily is to make the English stock market better in tone, at least for the present, causing an artificial degree of buoysnoy, which meutralises the depressing influence the news from the East and the North might otherwise have. The public are operating to a very small extent either in sales or purphases. Consols, which yesterday fluctuated between 92% and 93%, have to day seen 93% to ½, but are now 98 to ½; at the sommencement of business they were quoted at 92% to 83%. Reduced Three per Cents, 94% to 24. Exchequer Bills, 7s. to 10s. prem. Bank stock is flat at 216 to 218.

There is no fresh movement in the foreign market of any kind. Business remains very dull, and prices are unchanged.

astralian Bank and Land shares attract rather more at-nition, and maintain better prices. Australian Agrical-gal are £4 higher than they were yesterday morning. Two O'CLOCK.—The Free ch funds came a shade lower-day, but the English funds keep up well as money is any on the Stock Exchange, and the public are buyers of ook, whilst the late speculators for the fall are closing and the state of the state o

now 93 to 1/4.

There O'CLOCK.—Consols for opening 93 to 1/4, ex div.

BARING BROTHERS GROULAR.

BARING BROTHERS GROULAR.

LONDON Jac. 13—5 P M

After a rapid thaw we have now mild, open weather, and all impediments to river navigation are removed. In the colonial and foreign produce markets rather an extensive business has been done during the week, with large speculations in B-life produce, while beackatiffs have again advaced considerably. Money continues in good demand, but there is no inconvenient scarcity, though for long paper high rates are demanded. The funds have fluctuated a good deal, consols leaving off 93 for the account. Prices of bar sliver and dollars are not yet fixed. By the overland mail which arrived yesterday, we have received actives to the following dates:—Bombay 14th, Calcutta 5th, Colombo 12th, and Penang 6th Normber.

November.

ARRHICAN STOCKE—We are unable to give quotations, as there is nothing doing beyond occasional small transactions, at very low prices.

COCHERAL—144 bags offered at auction to day, only partly four duuers at moderate prices.

COCOA—500 bies Para have been sold at 27s., while 140 bags good red Trinifad, at auction, held at 37s., were bought in. FEE is very firm; but the demand for Native Ceylon

bought in.

COPER is very firm; but the demand for Native Ceylm has become slack, and the transactions in that description do not exceed 4,000 bygs at 50s, per out, under which there are no select. Plantation hinds a e in good request, and the greater part of 830 casks 374 bbls. and bags at suction has found takers at rather higher rates, prices ranging from 53s a 88s. 319 mckages Madras obtained 46s. 6d. a 59s, with 1,000 bags Rio at 50s. and 300 bags Costa Rica Irom 54s. a 88s. 6d.; while of 510 bales, 3c., Mocha, only a few lots were realised from 53s. a 81s. for greenish fairly garbled, to good long berry. A cargo of 2,900 bags "regular farst" Rio has been sold affort for a near port, at 50s 6d., insured at Hambro with the ten per cent average clause. The stocks of coffee in Hollard we gave in a reen ti impression; we are now easied to add that those is the other chief ports of the continent on the lat instant, showed a descisory of 18,000,000 lbs. compared with last year; while in Great Britain we had only 35,500 Co0 lbs against 46,700,000 lbs. on the lat of January, 188s.

Conx.—The trade has been very excited this week, and prices of wheat and four have experienced a further advance, with large speculative operations. The chief business was done on Monday; but the prices of that day were firmly supported, both on Wednesday and this moraing Last week's average of Ergish wheat was 76c 21, and the quantity returned 64,325 quarters against 90 700 quarters at 46s, the corresponding week last year. We now quots American red wheat at 80s, to 84s, white 84s. a 22s. per quarter. Flour 43s. a 46s. do per bl. Galats and Odese a Indian corn worth 53s a 65s.

Corrow.—The sales for the week have been 2100 bales Rast India, with a quiet market. A Liverpool here has not been much doing; yesterday's quotation for midding Oreans was 85%d.

Daugs, &c.—We have had large public sales yesterday and to day, at which were little progress was made to year.

act beer much doing; yesterday's quotation for mideling Oreans was 61/2d.

Dates, &c — We have had large public sales yesterday and to day, at which very little progress was made in resisting. Caster oil formed an exception, about 800 chests saliting from 48/d a 48/d. 20 chests fine round rhubarb brought 43 3d a 48 4d. Malabar cardemors 2a 4d, a 2s. 6d. 6cm selini from £7 12s. 6d. a £12 15s. We; note opium 12s 9d.; cutch 52s; gambler 34s; indexitive 2s 2d; sulphates unine 8s 6d. a 8; 10d.

Henc.—3t. Peters ourg clean, in speculative request, has again advanced, and £11 1c a £42 is now the quotation, cutchot £69 10s. a £40. Nothing done in Manila worth metice. Just maintains its value.

Increo.—12 919 chests are now declared for the sales to sommence on February 8.

IMDIGO —12 919 chests are now declared for the sales to commence on February S.

IRON.—Meat descriptions of manufactures are in good demand, and prices firmly supported. We quote common bars £3 10s. a £3 10s. while rails might be had at £8 a £3 5s., free on bard in Wales Beotch pig is dull at 74s. for mixed numbers; but No 1 American brands cannot be bought uncer 80s. free on beard on the Clyde.

Liand is firmer. We quote common pig £14; refined, £25 10s.; sheet, £24 15s.; Spanish, £28.

Lianskin Cakes of all descriptions meet a good demand, at well supported prices.

LINERD CAKE Of all descriptions meet a good demand, at well-rupported prices.

MOLISERS is in limited request, prices ranging from 16s. 66. a 18s. 61. per owt.

Ons.—Sperm is firm, at £90 a £91; pale seal, £42 a £43; cod, £36 10s.; no Southern here; olive is firmer, at £56 a £62; palm has advanced to 43s. a 46s., and coosa nut to 47s a 49s; rape slack, at 48s. 6d. for foreign reduced, brown 60s.; linseed leaves off quieter, at £3s. 6d. having at one time touched 34s. 6d. for prompt delivery.

RES.—On the spot about 40,000 bags have changed hands, at rather higher prices, and a large business has

been done for arrival; about 1,000 tous Beneal, from 106. 6d a 17s, and a cargo of Madras, at 18s 5d.

105 and to cargo of Madras, at 18s 5d.

105 and the service of from 21s 6d a 52s for 118 to 99 t 10s, and 8,600 hags have changed hands privately, part to arrive, from 30s 6d, a 23s, 36 Nitrate sods has been sold to arrive to the entent of the service of the serv

London, Saturday, Jan. 14-8 A. M. PARIS, Friday evening, Jan. 14—8 A. M.
PARIS, Friday evening, Jan. 13.
We have received a telegraphic despatch from Vienna, confirming the accounts current yesterday respecting the defeat of the Russians by the Turks before Kalafat, and adding that the adding that the contest was renewed on the 7th, neither side claiming the victory. On the morning of the 8th a fresh struggle was about to begin.

fresh struggle was about to begin.

Bourse firm, with tendency to rise. Three per cents closis g at 70f.70; and four and a half per cents at 90f.

PARIS, Friday evening, Jan. 13, 1864.

The Bourse closed this evening as follows:—8 per cents

The Boarse closed this evening as follows:—8 per cents, 70 70; 4½ per cents, 99 Rumors were circulated this afternoon on the Bourse that pacific news had been received from St. Petersburg.

VIENNA, Thursday morning, Jan. 12, 1854.

Rumors of freeh successes by the Turkish army in Walischia have alarmed Vienna to-day.

It is commonly believed that the government is in possession of intalligence most unjawarable to Russia.

It is commonly believed that the government is in pos-session of intelligence most un'avorable to Russia.

A note of the Pêtte, drawn up in conformity to the proposals of the Four Powers received the sanction of the Sultan on the 31st December, and must have arrived at

Vienna to day. The Affhan envoy had left Teberan before the arrival of the new Russian Plenip: tentiary, with a threat that if Persia formed an alliance with Russia the Affghans would

invade Persia. VIENNA, Thursday, Jan 12-Midnight. The rumors of the Russian defeat are fully confirmed.

It is also generally stated, though this seems unlikely, that the Emperor of Austria will leave Vienna for War saw this evening, in order to have a conference with the Emperor of Russia on the Eastern question.

VIRNNA, Jan. 13, 1864. VIMNA, Jan. 13, 1854.
Rumors prevailed on the Bourse of pacific news from St Petersburg. Exchange on London, 11 57.

Exmiss, Dec. 30, 1863.

An aide de-camp of the Sultan has arrived at the camp of Omer Pashs, bringing him orders to continue the mili-tary preparations, seeing that no armistice has been con-cluded.

CONSTANTINOTES, Jan. 2, 1854. The news that an important advantage had been won by the O teman army at Kalafat was efficially announced to the representatives of the powers. A convoy carrying 15,000 men to reinforce the army of Asia, will set out for Batoum on the 3d. The weather is not so bad now, and the wind is veering to the south. Five Turkish ships accompany the combined fleets into

the Black Sea BUCHAREST, Jan. 4. 1854. Since the 26th of December there have been 46,000 men of the corps under Osten-Sacten in Wallachia. In Bessa-

of the corps under Osten-Sacren in wallachis. In Beess-rabla a new ocnoentiation of troops is going on. Near Kremansoff and Charcow preparations are made for the establishment of we camps cavalry. Each will be composed of 10,000 men. The park of arti lery near Giur gevo is composed of 100 gnusofi arg calibre; that of Galatz consists of 120 guns. The construction of the intreach-ments near Bucharest continues north and south. Two companies of sappers have arrived for that purpose frem Guirgevo at Busharest. The effentive movements of the Russians have commenced on a grand scale. The corps of Osten-Sacten advances in the midst of ice. The Russian forces in Lesser-Wallachia advance in three columns The corps which will operate against Kalefat is estimated at 22,000 men. The second marches through Karakal, and the third along the Aluta. The insurrection of the peasants in Lesser Wallachia may be considered as

An extreme irritation s gainst Eegland and France prevails. The Car has conferred the ineignia of St. George, of the 12th Class, upon General B-boutoff.

Berlin, Jan. 9, 1856.

The order given to the English and French fleets to enter the Slack Sea has worked no change in the attitude taken by Prussia on the Oriental question. The military

operations will continue, agreeably to the desire of the Ottoman Porte and Russia, during the negotiations for

strong, with 15 pieces of artillery, attacked the im-trenched position of Citale, not far from Kalafat, and took it by storm. The Russians lost 2,500 men. A reinforce-ment of 18,000 Russians, marching from Karaul, was

ment of 18,000 Russians, marching from harens, was forced to retire with a loss of 250 men. [GENOA, Jan. 9, 1854. Numerous refugees have embarked for Constantinopie. ODESIA, Dec 23, 1858.

INQUEST UPON HIS REMAINS—VERDIOT OF THE JURY.

Before Occuer Ball.

The jury assembled yesterday morning at ten o'clock, pursuant to ac journment on Monday, and the examination of witnesses was resumed.

The first witness sworn was Mrs. Aune Winterbottom,

who deposed that she lived in Hamilton avenue; her bu-stress is a furniture dealer; I don't know Mr. O'Donohus; I know Mrs. Henry, to whom I sold furniture; the sale took place about six weeks ago, when she picked out

several articles, such as bedroom furniture; she said she was obuying them for a person whose family was expected out from Ireland every day; she said she was commissioned to buy them, and wished to get them at as good a bargain as if she was boying them for herself; she paid me for them in bills; she did not mention sir. O'Donohou's name to de any other time; she had he paid me for them in bills; she did not mention sir. O'Donohou's name to de any other time; she had he was add to have everything ready; as the family of the person for whom he was buying the goods was expected every day; he then sat down on the steps and said he wanted to have everything ready; as moment's call, for he did now know how soon the family would come; he slice as dith is person had commissioned him to buy the said this person was a moneyed man, but did not know how to take care of his money; witness cid not ask him who the person was a moneyed man, but did not know how to take care of his money; witness cid not ask him who the person was a wad he did not tell her; ist. Heary them want away; on the Saturday evening following he came to the store sgain, but the same of Mr. O'Donohou was also the store sgain, but the same of Mr. O'Donohou was also the store sgain, but the same of Mr. O'Donohou was also the said they were for Mr. O'Donohou and the store sgain, but the same of Mr. O'Donohou was also the said they were for Mr. O'Donohou and the same of the deceased was mentioned when the sale of goods took placo and, also, that Mrs. Heery said the party for whom they wanted the things was a respectable person; witness how methor further about the transaction.

The witness had a girl camed Mary Shesham; she told witness comething shout Mr. O'Donohou; the centre and the said that the said that the heard of the result of the said that the said that the heard this from Mrs. Crackles, and that Mrs. Henry how long has Mr. O'Donohou; the content of the said that the said that the heard the said that the was acquisited with method, the said that clusion that no foul play could be attributed to Mrs. Henry or ner husbacd; but, at the same time, I said it would be only right for us to isquire of Mrs. Henry for documents and money that she had in her possession, and would hold her strictly accountable for them, believing, as I did, that she had no right to keep them in her possession; on returning from the funeralit was determined on the part of the committee that I shell dake such legal proceecings as would protect the property of his widow; deceased a brother, who was present during the conversation, commissioned me on behalf of Mrs. O'lbonohoe to do so; then we all waited on Mr. and Mrs. Henry, and Issaid that I felt it my duty to hold him strictly responsible for everything belonging to the deceased. Severals of the committee went is with ms; Mr. Henry, for the first time, as I understood, on being questioned as to the check on Rosche, Brothers & Company, of New York, acknowledged that it was cashed and the mong gives to him; the amount of the check was \$175; he said that he got \$170 in a check on a city bank and \$5 in cash; Mr. Cavangh, who was present, saked him whether he had any more money belonging to him; Henry said he had an meas hed dheek for \$180; Cavanagh then said, "Why did you say to use this morning that this man cied without a cent, and that you got the coffia on trust?" winess could not remember what assessment was made; several persons then began to ask him questions is what appeared to me to be an angry home, and, fearing that apy allercation should follow. I asked that no mire should be said on the subject; I again voil him I would hold him responsible for the papers he said he had belonging to Mr. O'Donohoe; he said he would not give the papers that had been given to him by Mr. O'Donohoe to him wife, his brother, or any one size; soms one of our party said the would keep them, and to the him; he was the said and the way to get the property; we all hear of his death puricy belonging to the family of the deceased, and not to him; he wo

Jaror-Q Ind he consider himself tangent very, but he spear to be rational? A. Not very, but he appeared to be aware of every day affairs.

Q. Was his mind troubled any? A. Yes, grief for his family troubled him very much.

Here the testimony closed and the Jury retired for a few moments, and on returning rendered the following

few moments, and on returning rendered the following We find upon an inquisition that the deceased Patrick O'llowche, came to his death by distribute. [Signed by seven jurors]

The Habermian Society.

James Gordon Hannart, Esq.—

Bran Sir.—Having read an article in your paper of the 30th estitled "The Secret Conspiracy—Order of Knownothings"—purporting to be the constitution of that so ciety, procured by Abbe McKarthere's at some considerable expense and trouble," I would ask, through the columns of jour journal, for the publication of the constitution of the Biberniana. This came by procured without any expense, and very little exertion, by that servant of cepotism and well "master" spirit of the Roman Catholic press. Yours truly,

New York, Jan. 30, 1864.

The same remarks allowed any paper from the body of papers and the body of the same papers and the same papers

and Vas das institutions. He will, no doubt, he treated with all the ministry of the such unitored bartavian who you are applied to the such interest of the your are applied to the such interest of the your and institution whose hospitality and protestion has not derived the provable picture of the provides of the your whisepers that price to the negotiations of these. Rumor whisepers that price to the negotiations of their which the latter exposed the ignerance and rejudices of the government at Mexico, which readered times pable of appreciating the philosophy of modern progress or of comprehencing, in fact, the spirit of the age. The policy of the Mexican government, under Bonilla, may be summed up is the well known complete. The policy of the Mexican government, under Bonilla, may be summed up is the well known complete. The schoolboy republican of the soft shell school of democracy under/Poincett. The Mexican government is, in truth, a farce, and most end in some ridiculous and saucidal act, which will kill it in the estimation of the people all it sat the government of the United States has to do it to remain a quiet spectaior of its follies, without being fretted by its ignorance and absurdities. Its vain pomp, and its inset estimates the active against the United States has to do it to remain a quiet spectator of its follies, without being fretted by its guarantee of the necessary funds, would uppost the emptre, Prime Minister and all. It is a well special to the meritage proposition to American progress. Asignificant look of approbation agesture of the flag provided them by its wide-spread vings of the American and its variance of the source of the surface of the s

wist as were gratified, and the next time I visited the hostital I found them smoking and chaving as indifferently
and con fortably as if they were in their American homes.
One of them was a genuine Yankee, of the San Slick
family. He had a taste for sketching, and soon discovered
the avenues to the hearts of the good sisters. The names
of the patients are always inscribed on the wall at the
head of each bunk. Flank was metamorphosed into Francisco, and over this Mexican name in bold relief was a
drawing of the patron saint—Saint Francis. Our friend's
bock of sketches was almost entirely composed of subjects
taken from Church history. It is searcely necessary to
ray that this American became an especial favorite in the
hospital, not only from his talest for drawing, but from
the fact of his having embraced the faith of the kind
sisters. Senor Francisco was the most plous man of
the fisch, and he found his account in his plety,
like many another proselyte. I am afraid, however,
that his orthodoxy was rather of the fluctuation character
attributed to that of the Father of Sin:—
"When the devil was sick the devil a monk would be,
When the devil got well, the devil a monk was he."

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS. NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.
[From the New Orleans Crescent, Jan 23]
By the arrival of the Red Fox from Vers Oraz, we have
eccived papers from the City of Mexico to the 7th of

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

[From the New Orleans Crossent, Jan 23]

By the arrival of the Red Fox from Vera Crux, we have received papers from the City of Mexico to the 7th of January.

Banta Anna publishes a decree by which the pay given to the Deputies and Senators ceased as soom as the General Congress or the State Legiclature ceased to exist. Judicial cases which were pending before the late changes in the Courts will be transferred to corresponding ones under the new system.

By another decree, it is ordered that the Gevernors of the Departments shall preserve the title of "Encellency;" the Prefects of Districts and political Chiefs of Territories that of "Signori," the members of the Musicipal Assemblies of Mexico, and of Vera Gruz, shall be entitled "Excellency;" those of the Departments and Territories that of "Very Illustricus," and those of inistor towas, "like rive."

The old District of Agnascalientes has been re-creeted into a Department.

Another decree establishes a new Commissioner of Imports, direct and ordirect, and organizes completely all the branches of that service.

Another decree requisites the national tax upon playing circs, and the service and organization of the government direct of the Secretary of War forbids all dismissal of acidical except where they have become dusabled or their term of service has expired.

The Stylo of the 4th says that it is understood that his Serens Highteens the President is about to make a journey to the Department of Vera Cruz; and that he will reside for some days at one of his country setts, accompanied by two of his Ministers, the other four remaining in the repartment of Vera Cruz; and that he will reside for some days at one of his country setts, accompanied by two of his Ministers, the other four consisting in the service of the rest of the remains vaccat. The Kodo Commercie of Vera Cruz recommends a project for a canal between Vera Cruz recommends a project for a canal between Vera Cruz and Alvardo. The work would be of great importance. It is proposed

would be \$70,000

The Order says, under date of the 96th December:—

We have seen a letter from Coloya, which says, that as a party consisting of two ledies and a gentleman—Marie Antorio, Merie Tajea, and Jose Marie Ravoya—were passing from that phase to the house of Donna Marcaresta Selino de
Grand that phase to the house of Donna Marcaresta Selino de
Grand that phase to the house of Donna Marcaresta Selino de
Grand that phase to the house of Donna Marcaresta Selino de
Item Jose Marie were saedly wounded, and Bonna Marie Ta
pea way killed on the spot.

The Universal publishes the following:—

INDERNITIES CLAIMED OF THE UNITED STATES FOR DAMWith this important object has been established in this
capital, under the following that be a considered to be
capital, under the seliciaste the meyersal government, and
are not destined to feelikaste the meyersal government, one
effective for the above purpose. It will be represented systematic through the Marie and Logation at Washington. Don Jose
Crabbal Reoweltze and Don Vincens Lembase Vergue,
Counsellors of State, will be at the head of the establishment.

The sub-agante will cellect of the planters and other persons who may have claims of this nature, the decumentary
oridence successing to support them, making them first acqualited with the forms and teems required by the United
lates in Droof of injuries or losses indicated by the United
lates in Droof of injuries or losses indicated by the United
lates.

PARY.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—We have no change to note is the performances at this house. "The Catarast of the Ganges" and "the Hope of the Family" continue to please large and endergoes, and the prospect is that they will do to for some time to come.

BURYON'S THEATER—Mr. Durivage's self-cessful please. "Our Best Society," continues to be played to delighted andiences. It may now be considered a fair on compile. Miss Raymond, Mr. Fisher, and others, sustain their parties effectively. "Our Best Society" and other good things for this evening. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is the attraction for this afternoon and this evening. Little Covdeils Howard as Little Eva, is the great feature of the piece.

WALLACK'S THEATER—Mrs. Hoey makes her second ap-

piece.

WALLACK'S THEATER —Mrs. Hosy makes her second appearance at this house this evening, as Constance, in the "Love Chare," supported by Lester, Thompson, and the whole of the capital compacy. The farce of "A Pretty Piece of Busines" will be added.

BARNUM'S MUREUM - Gen. Tom Thumb goes through with all his performances this afternoon and evening, and recounts his eventful histery. Then there are well-re-cetted formatic entertainments, the giraffee, the bearded lady, and other curiosities.

re ected dramatic entertainments, the giraffes, the bearded indy, and other curiosities.

BROADWAY MENAGERE.—As hour or two can be very pleasantly spent at No 357 Broadway, where you can see Herr Driebach and his pet tigers, the greatest elephant in the world, the big lion and the living rhimoerce. The Siamese twins are also here.

Shonor Burz.—This joily little magician gives two entertainments to-day, at the Stuyveenat Institute. The learned canary birds are great favorites with old and young.

CHERT'S MINSTREES—The "model troups" have brought out several new things this week, in the way of songs, dances, &c. The entertainment is well conducted.

CHERT HAIL—The Backley Minstrels have brought out are seeg, 'We Meet Again,' which will be sung this evening, by Percival. The great burlesque on Julian's orchestra will also be given.

Wood's MINSTREES—The last new song is called "Held Wood's Missianis - The last new song is called "Held Your Horses." It will be sung again to sight, along with Yull programme and two capital burlacques.

Wood's Missiania — The last new sorg is called "Hold Your Horsea." It will be sup again to night, along with a full programme and two capital barleaques.

The Last Went of Perham's Bevon Mile Mirror at Acade my Hall, is ane outed.

Miss Davistore commenced an engagement at the How and Atheneum, Hoston, on Monday, as Julia, in "The Husebbach," Miss F. Morant as Helica, and G. K. Dichinson as Sir Thomas Chifford.

Mrs. Mowart leaves New York for Charlestos on the 12th of February. If well enough she commences her farewell engagements at that place. She these will come as far north as Philadelphis; then west to St. Louis, and play her last farewell, and last appearance on any stage, in Boston, the last two weeks of May.

The Boston Hist says:—"The Eagle theatre estate, on Sudany street, is to be improved. Its theatrical days are enoed. On its front, lower floor there are to be three large and head-some stores. In this sear, opining in front, a large carriage depository. On the search story, offices, billiard rooms and a grand daneing hall. These improvements are to be commenced at once. The scatter is owned by Francis D. Ricker, North Market street. The scenery and ringe properties were sold at a notion on Baturday for seme \$78. The scenery was farr, some of 1—the properties, as far as they went, so so. They consisted of a three-legged steel a gus without stock or look, a broken mug, the trouk of as elephant, and a paint brush The purchaser was Charles Johnson, of the National theatre, who is to open a vandeville thantre—the Garriok Alcons—next summer, in For last street."

G. E. Rice, of Boston, has written a comedy in two acts, which is to be played at the Museum.

Mir. Thoman has retired from the Museum company seed is going to California. Her husband is prompter as the American theatre, San Francisco.

Mr. Roureleault gave his last hisrary evening in Boston on Monday. The Mail says that "it is in contemplation to present him with a flestimonial in acknowledgement of his services to the drama," and that Mr. For